



MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1901.

Now that 56th Congress has expired by constitutional limitation, and the extraordinary session of the Senate has adjourned, Mr. McKinley's right there is none to dispute, either within the limits of the United States or in the conquered foreign provinces, for though the Supreme Court is still in session, its subservience was demonstrated in the income tax case, so that he is now the absolute ruler of this country, and is monarch of all he surveys, even with his mind's eye. The powers that be not only in all the States and territories in North America over which "the flag" flies, but in the islands of the West, and East Indies, and of the Pacific Ocean, are all now responsive to the tinkle of his little silver bell. He has had great and extraordinary power thrust upon him. How will he use it?

If Senator Allen of Nebraska had been sustained by his democratic colleagues, as Senator Carter was by the republicans of the Senate, he would have been successful in his effort to defeat the proposition to change the form of this government, and make the President an emperor, as the latter was to defend the river and harbor bill. But, ever since the war between the States, the democrats in Congress have manifested a lamentable lack of "sand," and a superabundance of "chocolate" in their back bones. But the malign influence of the White House is much greater now than it used to be, and the fear of the North seems to be appalling to Southern Congressmen.

As the Cubans resisted the Spaniards and their army of two hundred thousand men, for many a year, it isn't probable that they will at once submit to the few thousand soldiers the United States now have in their island, especially as the latter were their comrades in their late struggle for liberty and independence, and asserted before all the world that their only object in assisting them was to make Cuba free, and that possession of any of her territory would be criminal aggression. But if that promise has been fulfilled, there would have been no valuable franchises and concessions for the men who supplied Mr. Hanna with the means for purchasing the Presidency.

Though Senator Clark, of Montana, has been sworn in without objection, the Philadelphia Ledger hopes ex-Senator Chandler's resolution to investigate his election may not be dropped. The Ledger, sound republican as it is, has never a word to say against the election of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, the famous plum tree shaker. But Mr. Clark is a democrat, while Mr. Quay is a republican, and that makes all the difference in the world to the Ledger, whose city always gives immense republican majorities. Some Northern republicans can't get the idea out of their heads that Northern democrats are copperheads and must be treated as such, and they act accordingly.

Now that the "sequel" the Washington monument and the memorial bridge, and all other "outside" schemes for helping Alexandria have signally failed, most-right minded people think it would be wise to try some "inside" means to effect the desired object, and that the first thing should be to curtail the expenditures of the city, so that taxes may be reduced, and people with the requisite amount of cash be induced to buy property or build houses here. Money is so cheap now that rents are more profitable than bonds and stocks, and that is, in fact, not too high, and a low tax rate would help Alexandria more than any thing else.

As might well have been expected, Russia does not intend to relinquish any of the territory she has seized in China, no matter how much her allies may protest, and as she is on the spot, and, besides, will not be opposed by the Chinese government, it doesn't seem at all likely that she will be easily dispossessed. When the protest of the United States shall be flagrantly flouted, Mr. McKinley may regret that he has subjected his country to such an indignity; he will certainly have good cause to do so.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Forty-one thousand men of Pay province, according to a letter of January 9 from an American army officer stationed there, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. The letter adds that the oaths are being administered at the rate of 1,000 a day in spite of threats of the non-conformists. Filipinos caught by them holding certificates of submission are chopped to pieces with bolos and it is evident that the natives believe their victims to have been sincere in their purpose. Gen. MacArthur has called the War Department the following: "General Marion de Dios, four officers, 57 men, uniformed and armed, have surrendered at Malic."

The State Department has approved the plans of the War Department for the withdrawal of all the American troops from China except two companies which are to remain at Peking as a legation guard. Secretary Root gave his endorsement to the policy.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, will leave Friday on another speech-making tour. He has engagements booked for Buffalo, Chicago and Indianapolis. "I am going to make two speeches in Buffalo, but I will not tell you to whom I will talk. They are social clubs and I won't say anything more. If reporters are there I will have to be guarded in what I say. There will be none, however, and I am going to say just what I think. China will be my topic." From Buffalo the minister will go to Chicago, where he will deliver on the 19th instant an address to the students of the Chicago University. President McKinley, it is understood, will address the students when he takes his western trip. At the request of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, the minister will speak in Indianapolis, but the date is not yet fixed.

"Nothing is further from the President's thoughts than a reconnoissance for a third term," said Senator Hanna discussing the rumor that he is a third term candidate. "His friends do not dream for a moment that he will be a candidate again. The candidate for 1904 may be in sight, but he has not yet been designated by the fingers of destiny. A number of Senators have been discussed for the place; I don't mean myself; I am out of it; but they are talking about Fairbanks, Beveridge, Spooner and Lodge. It may be one of these, but I remember that the Senate has never been a successful incubator for presidential chicks."

Lord Pauncefote today submitted to Secretary Hay his instructions from Lord Lansdowne respecting the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The document practically closes negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal. It states that Great Britain cannot accept the Senate amendments to the treaty and expresses regret that the United States cannot accept the British amendments. No alternative, however, is offered. Secretary Hay immediately took the British note to the President.

The negroes received little or no consideration from Northern republicans at the last session of Congress. The Secretary of War sent a letter to Representative Lot Thomas, of Iowa, chairman of the committee to which the bill to reimburse the negro laborers in the government's service during the war between the States, from whose wages reductions were made to support contrabands, stating that that bill would cost the government \$300,000, and Mr. Thomas would have reported it adversely, if he had made any report at all. Senator McLaughlin of South Carolina, who has been shaky in his democracy for some time, owing to the malign influence of the White House, has finally gone over bodily to the other side. He has had his name erased from the list of the members of the democratic caucus. His loss, however, is not much to the democrats, and his gain, not much to the republicans.

The administration is so put out with Col. Henry Dupont of Delaware for not uniting with the Addicks men and electing two republicans to the Senate from that State, that it has cut him out entirely from any federal patronage.

It is reported at the State Department here today that in case the board of appraisers at New York question the reliability of the Russian minister of finance, negotiations between the two countries in relation to the tariff will be suspended at once by the Russian minister here, and Russia will impose the highest retaliatory tariff upon American products.

The final adjournment of the Senate has had no effect upon the stock market here, all stocks being steady, and wheat and corn also though cotton is weak.

Mr. Francis McKim, the delegate to the Virginia legislature from Alexandria city and county, is ill at his residence in this city, and has been for three or four days.

President McKinley this morning shook hands with a party of city Christian Endeavorers from Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Powderly, commissioner of immigration and formally grand master workman of the knights of labor, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States today upon qualification from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Vice-President Roosevelt called at the White House this morning to pay his respects to President McKinley before leaving for his home. During the call chocolate was not mentioned.

The last of the inauguration visitors has left, the decorations have all been removed, and the city has resumed its usual appearance. It usually wears during a congressional recess.

It is reported that Dr. Randolph of Virginia has been recommended to the President as a member of the U. S. board of commissioners of the St. Louis fair.

All the Virginia members of the late Congress, Senators as well as Representatives have gone home.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Ballwood Deposit Bank at Ballwood, Pa., was entered by thieves last night. The safe was wrecked by dynamite. The thieves escaped with about \$500 in currency.

Frank M. Brown, the cashier of the German National Bank, of Newport, Ky., who wrecked that institution and then fled to the country has been located at Celis, a little seacoast town in Spanish Honduras.

The jury which tried Mrs. Nation and others for destroying property in a saloon raid at Wichita, Kas., reported this morning that it had disagreed. The vote stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. A new trial will be called at once. It is believed that if Mrs. Nation were tried alone she would be found guilty in ten minutes.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Shepherd College Normal School, at Shepherdstown, W. Va., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss \$18,000, of which there was partial insurance.

Former President Cleveland had a narrow escape while on his ducking boat near the Back Bay Club on Chesapeake bay Saturday. A squall struck the boat and the occupants struggled with the wind and waves for two hours.

The radical element in the Cuban constitutional convention continues firm in the determination not to accept the Platt amendment. Havana is placarded with posters reminding Americans to not "make promises you are not sure to keep."

A building owned and occupied by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for the general offices of several departments, at Willis avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second street, New York, was damaged by fire early yesterday evening, with many valuable records, the loss probably \$250,000.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

Precautions have been taken against a monarchial plot in Brazil.

Emperor William's wound is healing and his condition is satisfactory.

The Countess von Schlieber, tried in Berlin on the charge of arson, has been acquitted.

Libson students who took part in an anti-semitic demonstration were beaten by the police with swords.

General von Waldersee reports that Colonel Ledebur's forces stormed a gate of the Great Wall 80 miles west of Pao Tung Fu, capturing four guns.

General Tung Fu Hsiang, with 30,000 men, and Prince Tuan, with 10,000, are at Ning Hsin, prepared to resist the execution of the punishment demanded by the powers.

It is rumored in Berlin court circles that Earl Roberts "thankfully returned" the decoration conferred by the Emperor on account of the unfavorable comment of the German press.

Since the outbreak of bubonic plague in Capetown there have been 22 deaths and 102 cases. A mob of Malays tried to prevent the removal of a Malay who had been attacked by the disease.

Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill, but he and Prince Ching seem to think that they can influence the foreign ministers by spreading rumors of the court's unwillingness to return to Peking unless certain concessions are granted.

The London Times has received the following dispatch from Assevoel Kop, near Bloemfontein: "General De Wet has been equipped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstad. Four other Boer leaders are still in the southwestern part of the Orange river colony. Now that General De Wet is back in his own country, it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just as soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later. Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony."

## STORMS.

The Western and Southwestern States were swept by terrific storms on Saturday and yesterday. Some lives were lost and considerable damage was done to property.

One of the worst windstorms of the season struck Chicago early yesterday, and during the two hours that it was at its height damaged property throughout the city to the extent of \$175,000. Many heavy plate glass windows were blown in. Telegraph and telephone companies were the worst sufferers.

The storm was most severe in Southern Wisconsin. Along a short stretch of the Milwaukee Road in Southern Wisconsin 500 telegraph poles are blown down.

Kentucky, Texas, Indiana and other parts of the West and Southwest were swept by terrific winds. Negro cabins in Kentucky were demolished and the occupants hurt. Freight cars were blown from the track and a church destroyed. Considerable damage was done at Princeton, Ind. There were thunderstorms in Arkansas, and huge snowdrifts in Western Missouri and Northern Kansas. A train was stuck in a drift.

WORKERS OFF TO RAISE THE MAINE. Captain W. H. Woodward and N. F. Chamberlain, members and representatives of a company which has been formed in Chicago to raise the Maine, sailed on the steamer Mexico for Havana Saturday. They propose to surround the sunken battleship with a coffer dam, pump out the water, repair the vessel, float her, and, after removing the dam, bring her to this country. Their contract with the government provides that the latter shall receive 3 per cent of any amount realized on the wreckage. Mr. Chamberlain said Saturday: "The company I organized includes more New York capital than Chicago capital, and is prepared to spend \$150,000 in an endeavor to raise the Maine. It will be time enough to talk about what disposition we shall make of her when we have floated her. She has aboard 162 engines, all of which I believe, are unimpaired. Then she has on board \$500,000 worth of ammunition, and at least 100 tons of brass and copper. If we can catch her up she will be worth \$2,000,000. If she has to be broken up here she will still be worth \$1,000,000. We have thirty tons of equipment aboard the Mexico and eight mules to work the capstans. There are two dredges and other available craft in Havana harbor, so we do not have to take down a vessel from here. We shall work about three hundred men, and expect to raise the ship in two months. If the value of the Maine turns out to be \$2,000,000, the government will receive \$60,000, and the contractors \$1,940,000." (N. Y. Tribune.)

Theophanes and Francis Gilman, half brothers of George Francis Gilman, the multi-millionaire tea merchant, who died in Black Rock, Conn., a week ago, held a conference in New York today to plan for contesting the old man's will.

Mrs. C. E. VanDusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Richard Gibson's drug store, Price, 25 cents. Sample free.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name of DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a balsamic and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The young men of Leesburg are making an effort to organize a military company.

President J. S. Williams denies that the controlling interest of the Seaboard has been purchased by August Belmont and the Rothschilds.

Mrs. Catherine Trigg died Friday night at the home of Manlius F. Waite, near Fredericksburg, of griped, ninety-three years. One son, J. B. Trigg, survives.

The residence of Mrs. Annie Bullock, near Fredericksburg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, caused by a spark from chimney. The insurance expired a few days ago and was not renewed.

Charles Broadway Rome's offer of \$10,000 toward a mortuary chapel in Mount Hebron Cemetery, in Winchester, provided a like amount was raised there, has been accepted by the cemetery authorities.

Captain Richard Mann Page, county sheriff, and one of the most prominent citizens of Gloucester, died on Saturday. Captain Page served in the Twenty-sixth Virginia regiment, and spent the last year of the war a prisoner at Fort Delaware. He was a descendant of Governor Page, of Rosewell, and his home was a part of the ancestral estate.

A suit for \$5,000 damages has been laid on the Circuit Court of Fauquier county by Robert Mitchell against John W. Mountjoy for damages sustained in an assault by Mountjoy on the person of Mitchell last summer. At a previous trial Mountjoy was prosecuted criminally and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Mary Wingfield was accidentally burned to death in Nelson county on Saturday. Her husband was a Confederate soldier and she was his constant companion on the march and in camp. For years the two had been alone in a little home on the side of a mountain. On Saturday he left for a few moments and during his absence she fell in a fire and was burned to death.

Fauquier will have a delegated county convention to select a candidate for the constitutional convention, the delegates to be chosen at precinct meetings, which will be held March 28. This was the decision of the democratic committee which met Saturday. The convention will be held April 4. The joint convention to nominate a foster candidate for Loudoun and Fauquier will be held April 20 at Middleburg.

In Nelson county on Thursday Judge W. G. Loving and Commonwealth Attorney B. F. Gordon had a desperate fight, following a quarrel at the county courthouse. The difficulty took place in Mr. Gordon's office and no one was present at the time it commenced but the parties engaged in the fight. Judge Loving went to Mr. Gordon's office, and while they were talking over a case they got into a quarrel, which led to blows.

There has been but little gossip in Washington concerning the government offices in Virginia. It is presumed that the patronage will be distributed in the State in about the same manner as it has been during the past four years, and although some of the United States officials may be changed, it is the opinion that most of the present incumbents will be reappointed. The postmasterhips at Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria, Newport News, and other important towns in the State do not become vacant by reason of the expiration of the present commissions for some time. Of course the postoffice appointments will be made as the offices become vacant.

Ex-President Harrison's Condition. Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—At 3 o'clock this morning unfavorable developments in the condition of General Harrison had increased the vigilance for change of symptoms, but the ex-President was sleeping apparently without pain. The condition of the ex-President is serious. Yesterday it was stated that the upper part of General Harrison's left lung was inflamed. There is some danger of the congestion spreading to the rest of the lung and to the right lung.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—At 9 o'clock this morning ex-President Harrison was practically no longer or worse. Dr. Jameson says the only danger is in the inflammation of the left lung extending, which would cause pneumonia and, owing to his advanced age, his recovery would be doubtful.

FOUL PLAY.—A roughly dressed man, who remained unidentified twenty-four hours, but who is believed by the police to be Wilkes Zimmerman, sometimes called "Benji," of Havana, is held in the Emergency Hospital in Washington in an uncared condition and is expected to die. He was found in Slater's alley on Friday night in a supposed drunken stupor and remained all night in a police cell suffering from concussion of the brain. The police succeeded last evening in tracing two men, who are believed to know something of the manner in which Zimmerman was injured, and finally located them in the District work house. They are Joseph Higley and Albert Gleason, two street fighters, who were acquainted with the injured man.

A "BLOOD RAIN" IN ITALY.—The phenomenon known as a "blood rain" occurred yesterday in Sicily and southern and central Italy. It was accompanied by a violent sirocco, which brought across the Mediterranean showers of dust from the Desert of Sahara. The atmosphere in Rome was suffocating and the city was covered by whirling clouds of sand. In Naples the ignorant people were alarmed by the lurid sky and the blood-like rain, and rushed to the churches. The wind felt like a blast from a furnace. As the sun was setting the reddened atmosphere caused it to look like a ball of silver. The populace declare that the phenomenon portends an earthquake. Mount Vesuvius is invisible from Naples, owing to the dense reddish and yellowish clouds.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

NOT A MILLION JEWS HERE.—Simon Wolf, of Washington, was a witness before the Industrial Commission on Saturday. Mr. Wolf spoke of Jewish immigration and of the effort of Jewish societies in this country to care for such immigration. Their great desire, he said, was to prevent great bodies of Jewish immigrants from settling in colonies, and they had succeeded in having them settle in all parts of the country. Mr. Wolf said a careful estimate made and shown that there are 700,000 Jews in the United States.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News. Constantinople, March 11.—The official newspaper Ikdam, announces that Turkey and Russia have come to a complete understanding for the preservation of peace in the Balkans.

Madrid, March 11.—The people are again showing signs of a mutinous spirit. A mob today stoned the Ostril office, at which duties are collected on articles brought into the city, and made a violent assault on the officials connected with the Ostril, four of whom were injured in the affray.

Bucharest, March 11.—The Roumanian police have been informed that an attack on Queen Wilhelmina and her husband is hatching at Jassy, the second city of Roumania. The most serious step being taken to prevent the plot from proving dangerous.

Berlin, March 11.—The Kaiser has nearly recovered from the effects of the assault by the alleged epileptic Weiland at Bremen. His majesty is spending the day sitting in his study.

London, March 11.—The British Foreign Office has returned a favorable reply to the note from the United States, recently presented by Ambassador Choate, expressing the views of the United States on the subject of proposed Russian control of Manchuria, and explaining that the United States adheres to its former attitude of opposition to territorial aggrandizement by the powers at the expense of China.

The Storms. New York, March 11.—This city for the past 12 hours has been catching the tail of the storm which has been playing havoc in the Mississippi Valley. A line of transportation leading to the city are delayed. Reports from up the State show that in many places along the Hudson the tracks are under water. As the ice in the river is breaking, trouble is feared.

Rochester, N. Y., March 11.—This city and vicinity experienced a terrific rain storm accompanied by lightning, thunder and wind about 9:30 o'clock last night. This, with the 10 inches of snow on the level, turned the streets into rivers. At Charlotte the storm was in the nature of a cloudburst. Water was six inches deep on the sidewalks, and cellars. The noted stock barn owned by ex-Congressman Greenleaf, was struck and destroyed together with 49 head of Jersey cattle worth \$100 each; a valuable stallion, and all the farm implements. Loss, \$25,000. The barn was the best equipped in the country.

Greenville, Pa., March 11.—The heavy storm here has transformed the little and big Shenango into raging torrents. An immense gorge is formed about the town of Greenville, where the Shenango is kept during the winter, and where the Virginians will disperse hostility with a lavish hand. The committee that arranged for the accommodations of the Old Dominion Templars said Alexandria would probably be represented by 100 knights and ladies, instead of 75, but a contract could not be closed for more than the latter number, as only 50 had agreed to make the pilgrimage to the Falls City when the advance delegation came to get a location. It now looks like Virginia will be very well represented at the Grand Encampment of the White Plumed Army of America. The Grand Commandery of that State rented the boarding house of Miss Eliza Hopkins, at Fifth and Chestnut streets, several months ago. It will use the parlor for headquarters. Other Virginia Templar organizations will probably close contracts for quarters within the next few weeks.

Active preparations on the part of the fifty committees working on the convalescence preliminaries continue. Louisville knights believe the next triennial will be the most successful in the history of the order, the one at Washington in 1889 not excepted. An entertainment fund of \$100,000 has been raised to provide a programme of attractions never before attempted at a convalescence city. About \$40,000 will be spent in illumination and decoration alone.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

A CARD. To the Democratic Voters of the City and County of Alexandria: At the request of a number of my fellow-citizens, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the position of delegate to the State Constitutional Convention.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

## The Situation in China.

London, Mar. 11.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that Russia has formally given notice to China that unless the Chinese government shall sign the Manchurian convention at an early date, the convention will be withdrawn and harder terms substituted. China has appealed to Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Germany against the demands of Russia.

Peking, Mar. 11.—Li Hung Chang, the veteran Chinese statesman who is conducting the negotiations in behalf of the Emperor and who has been ill for some days, has had a relapse and his physicians now say that his life hangs by a thread. He entered his 78th year on February 16.

United States Minister Conger started from Peking this morning for the United States. Months after the diplomatic corps and military commanders as well as prominent missionaries and other civilians were present to bid him farewell.

Sultan's Standard of Morality Out-ran. Constantinople, March 11.—Official circles are greatly agitated over a scandal in the household of the Sultan's chief minister. It appears that the Grand Vizier has been in the habit of giving within the privacy of his harem performances taken from French plays of the most objectionable character, and which are too indecent to be allowed on the Paris stage of today. They even outrage Turkish standards of morality, or immorality. One of the women players stung a young Turkish officer named Murad Bey to give him a chance to have a look at his inmates. The Grand Vizier discovered this surreptitious invasion of his household and ordered Murad Bey to be exiled. Thereupon Murad Bey told the whole story to the Sultan, who was very indignant, and suspended the order for the officer's exile, at the same time ordering an investigation into the Grand Vizier's peculiar form of household entertainment.

The Markets. Georgetown, Mar. 11.—Wheat 70 1/2. The ALEXANDRIA TEMPLARS. Old Dominion Commandery, No. 11, K. T., of Alexandria, Va., have closed a contract for quarters for seventy-five "swords" and ladies during the Twenty-eighth Triennial Convocation to be held in Louisville August 27-30 next. The two beautiful residences of Miss Alice Black, at 103 and 105 east Chestnut street, were secured. The parlors of the former number will be used for headquarters, where "open house" will be kept during the convocation week, and where the Virginians will disperse hostility with a lavish hand. The committee that arranged for the accommodations of the Old Dominion Templars said Alexandria would probably be represented by 100 knights and ladies, instead of 75, but a contract could not be closed for more than the latter number, as only 50 had agreed to make the pilgrimage to the Falls City when the advance delegation came to get a location. It now looks like Virginia will be very well represented at the Grand Encampment of the White Plumed Army of America. The Grand Commandery of that State rented the boarding house of Miss Eliza Hopkins, at Fifth and Chestnut streets, several months ago. It will use the parlor for headquarters. Other Virginia Templar organizations will probably close contracts for quarters within the next few weeks.

Active preparations on the part of the fifty committees working on the convalescence preliminaries continue. Louisville knights believe the next triennial will be the most successful in the history of the order, the one at Washington in 1889